

20000726.qrp v01_n894.qrl.20000726

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 19:03:11 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1894

QRP-L Digest 1894

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [75872] Re: Help winding xformers!
by DONALD DORN <DDORN@CWIS.NET>
- 2) [75873] Re: Elmer 101 tool requirements
by NB6M@aol.com
- 3) [75874] Re: vacation antenna
by "Damon S Raphael, MD (w7md)" <w7md@azstarnet.com>
- 4) [75875] Re: [Elecraft] More - Battery Replacement?
by Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
- 5) [75876] Summer Fox Hunt #6 - W8RU - corrected -
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 6) [75877] Dan's Small Parts and Kits
by Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
- 7) [75878] [Parts]P.S. Transistors
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 8) [75879] The NorCal Page and Dan's Small Parts and Kits
by Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
- 9) [75880] Re: Help winding xformers!
by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
- 10) [75881] Re: vacation antenna
by "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
- 11) [75882] Fwd: Poqet PC Plus Serial Connector
by Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
- 12) [75883] Re: vacation antenna
by "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
- 13) [75884] Re: Indoor Antennas
by "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
- 14) [75885] DITTER
by "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
- 15) [75886] Re: DITTER
by "Ken Hanks" <kennfd@mindspring.com>
- 16) [75887] QRP is strange.....!!!!
by osier <osier@northnet.org>
- 17) [75888] FOX: Big Dawgs Rule!
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@ntechnologies.com>
- 18) [75889] HB: decoupling
by Jeff Furman <jfurman@ocs.net>
- 19) [75890] QRP-L Numbers?

- by "Ed Nelson" <edxnelson@home.com>
- 20) [75891] Torroid winding stage III
by "TC Dufresne" <tdufres@radiks.net>
- 21) [75892] Torroid winding-Part II
by "Tom Dufresne" <tdufres@hotmail.com>
- 22) [75893] Re: Toroid winding stage III
by "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
- 23) [75894] Re: Torroid winding stage III
by NB6M@aol.com
- 24) [75895] NB6M, Wayne's SMK-1 5 Watt Mod on the NorCal Page
by Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
- 25) [75896] RE: Guitars, mandolin, fiddle, banjo, etc. at Ft. Tuthill
by "Robert P. Okas" <vintage@best.com>
- 26) [75897] Re: FOX: Big Dawgs Rule!
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 27) [75898] Re: ANT: QRP use of the Double Bazooka
by Thomas Kuehl <ac7a@gci-net.com>
- 28) [75899] Have to quit
by "Frederick R. Ramont" <frr1@mindspring.com>
- 29) [75900] Irregular Reminder...Re: QRP-L Numbers?
by "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
- 30) [75901] Re: vacation antenna
by Goran Hosinsky <hosinsky@royac.iac.es>
- 31) [75902] Clandestine Signals
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 32) [75903] Re: HB: filter caps & decoupling & wattmeters
by "Harry Hurst" <hhurst@delanet.com>
- 33) [75904] Re: [Elecraft] More - Battery Replacement?
by Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
- 34) [75905] Re: [Elecraft] More - Battery Replacement?
by Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
- 35) [75906] Re: Torroid winding stage III
by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
- 36) [75907] QRP Club Visit
by "Craig W. Behrens" <craigwb@hiwaay.net>
- 37) [75908] Re; QRP-L Numbers Tnx
by "Ed Nelson" <edxnelson@home.com>
- 38) [75909] re: Toroid winding
by "Terry Bassett" <mutabut@net66.com>
- 39) [75910] From the ARRL Board meeting minutes - not OT! :-)
by "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 40) [75911] FS: OHR-400, DD-1, Explorer-II, etc....
by Radman <radman@best.com>
- 41) [75912] FS - Long
by M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
- 42) [75913] FOX: Summer fox tally, hunt 6
by Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
- 43) [75914] Zaped T-T 1340

by Robert McAtee <w5tnj@camalott.com>
44) [75915] Re: Toroid winding
by NB6M@aol.com
45) [75916] FS - Long - Update
by M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
46) [75917] testmessage
by "Hans Kaper" <hanskap@kaper-1.tmfweb.nl>
47) [75918] Updated BEE ROSTER
by Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
48) [75919] RE: HB: filter caps & decoupling & wattmeters
by Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
49) [75920] Bumblebees
by Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
50) [75921] Re: Bumblebees
by "K7FD" <cqdx@teleport.com>
51) [75922] Wilderness Radio URL dead?
by "K7FD" <cqdx@teleport.com>
52) [75923] FS: 11-2-10 CB kits...
by Radman <radman@best.com>
53) [75924] Corrected Date for the Bees
by Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
54) [75925] FS- single lever brass paddle
by M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
55) [75926] Sandlapper Bumble Bee
by "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
56) [75927] RE: Wilderness Radio URL dead?
by Andreas Junge <andreas@OpenGrid.Com>
57) [75928] RE: From the ARRL Board meeting minutes - not OT! :-)
by "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
58) [75929] Re: Corrected Date for the Bees
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
59) [75930] Signal on 14.026
by "Jason Milldrum" <thecabal@mindspring.com>
60) [75931] FW: Signal on 14.026
by "Jason Milldrum" <thecabal@mindspring.com>
61) [75932] RE: Signal on 14.026
by "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
62) [75933] Elecraft K1 Quick Reference Card
by Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
63) [75934] FOX: W8RU Summer Fox on 28 July, 0100utc
by Ron Majewski <majewski@erim-int.com>
64) [75935] QRP-L
by "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
65) [75936] Re: Broadband antennas with resistors
by tcltd@widomaker.com

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 18:08:07 -0500
From: DONALD DORN <DDORN@CWIS.NET>
To: tdufres@hotmail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75872] Re: Help winding xformers!
Message-ID: <397E1DD6.6BEFAAB3@CWIS.NET>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I twist the wires together, then wrap them
around the torroid (10 times), then check continuity. It seems as if
they
are touching somewhere,

I recently had the same problem. In my case the enamel on the wire was
breaking up and allowing the bifilar windings to touch. I don't recall
where the wire came from or the mfg. I found that if I twisted it by
hand, rather than using a drill the way I usually do, I could prevent
this from happening. If the edges of the torroid are cutting into the
wire you can file them smooth with a small rat tail file.

Don K5AAR
Lake Eufaula, Ok.

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 19:24:37 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: bowerm@ix.netcom.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [75873] Re: Elmer 101 tool requirements
Message-ID: <7d.81c013d.26af7bb5@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The circuit for an RF probe is in all the ARRL Handbooks, and is pretty
simple. The RMS reading version needs only a 1N34 diode, a .01 cap, and,
depending on the impedance of your Digital Multimeter, a 4.7 Megohm resistor.

The .01 Cap blocks any DC voltage and couples the RF, the 1N34 diode
rectifies it, providing a Peak Voltage reading to the Multimeter. The 4.7
Megohm resistor forms a voltage divider with the 11 Megohm input impedance
of the VTVM or Digital Multimeter to allow the voltmeter to give you a
readout in RF Volts RMS.

Take a look at the specs of the multimeter you intend to buy, and you want a

high impedance input so it won't load down the circuit you are measuring. Typically, VTVMs of the past had an 11 Megohm input impedance, and you should be able to find a digital voltmeter that has that input impedance as well.

Although the articles in the handbooks talk about putting the RF probe in a shielded inclosure and using coax cable for the leads, I have one that I just simply soldered together with short leads and use with my Sears Pocket Sized Digital Voltmeter, (which sells for \$30 and has an 11 Megohm input) which has normal unshielded leads, and the voltage readings I get compare quite well with the readings I get with my VTVM with its shielded probe and coax leads.

If you have an 11 Megohm input impedance meter, and use the circuit with the 4.7 Megohm resistor, the voltage reading you get will be RF volts RMS. If your meter has a different input impedance, you have two choices. You can either calculate out the resistance needed to give you RMS volts ($1.414 \times$ the input impedance, minus the input impedance, will give you the resistance needed, simply use the closest standard value and it is close enough), or leave out the resistor, which means your meter will read in Peak RF Volts. You can convert that to Volts RMS by simply multiplying the result by .707.

One other piece of test gear I would say is necessary is a 50 Ohm dummy load, which you can make both cheaply and easily for the power level of the DSW series rigs by paralleling a couple of 100 Ohm, 1 Watt, resistors and soldering them to an appropriate connector. I have one made up of three paralleled 150 Ohm, 2 Watt resistors, soldered to a PL-259 connector, and BNC adaptor, which I use for power levels up to 5 watts and a little more for short tests.

If you set up your RF probe so that you are reading in Volts RMS and want to calculate how much power you are getting to your 50 Ohm load, simply square the reading and divide the result by 50 (ohms).

If you set up your probe so as to read Peak RF Volts, using just the capacitor and diode, multiply the reading by .707, square the result, and divide that by 50 (ohms) to give you your RF power out.

All of this is in the handbook, but I thought you might appreciate the info here.

For your basic needs, only one more piece of test gear will get you by until you decide on getting things like Oscilloscopes, Frequency Counters and Spectrum Analyzers, and that is a simple SWR indicator (or meter), for adjusting your antenna.

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 16:36:21 -0700
From: "Damon S Raphael, MD (w7md)" <w7md@azstarnet.com>
To: bowerm@ix.netcom.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75874] Re: vacation antenna
Message-ID: <397E2475.74A0F16A@azstarnet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

That close to the ocean, the vertical dipole should be a superior antenna for DX work. I think that the SLA is a reasonable choice and should give better results than a dipole unless the dipole could be supported at a great height (1/2 wavelength plus).

If you could phase a couple you might have a real weapon.

Damon Raphael, W7MD
Tucson AZ

Michael Bower wrote:

>
> I know there has been a log of discussion recently about portable
> antennas. But I could use some details for a particular situation.
> (Although I've been a ham for 20+ years, I haven't spent much time on HF
> or QRP for most of that time.)
>
> The place where we stay is about 50 feet from the ocean, facing ENE or
> E. I have a 20' black widow that can be mounted on the front deck
> putting the top of the black widow at about 30 feet up. I could build a
> doublet for this but the problem is that the lot is not very wide so the
> dipole be more of an inverted V dipole with very sharply angled legs.
>
> Rigs to be used are DSW40 and NorCal40A on 40 meters. May take a 20
> meter rig as well (RHR).
>
> Here's the questions:
>
> 1) Will this suffice for being able to do some HF work?
>
> 2) I may be able to lessen the angle of the inverted V IF I run the legs
> back a bit. What I mean is this. If you look at the antenna from
> above, I can gain on the angle if the legs (as seen from above) also
> form a slight V. The top of this V would be away from the ocean and the
> base of the V would be pointing towards the ocean. Will this

> configuration help or hurt me?
>
> 3) Would I be better off to try to use the crappie pole (black widow)
> for a Saint Louis Vertical instead of supporting a doublet? If I did
> that, how long would the radials have to be and how many would I need.
> Remember, the open side of this would be towards the ocean so the radial
> would predominantly be that way as well. (The back side runs into the
> house).
>
> 4) Am I totally off base and would a better antenna be suggested?
>
> Any advice is appreciated. But hurry as if I have to build something
> (like the SLV) I better get cracking.
>
> TIA
>
> Michael N4NMR
>
> --
> 73 de N4NMR
> Michael Bower
> Ashburn, VA (near Washington, D.C.)

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 23:46:52 +0100
From: Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
To: rlewis@staffnet.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [75875] Re: [Elecraft] More - Battery Replacement?
Message-ID: <20000726.000057.-331645.0.wd3p@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Tue, 25 Jul 2000 17:23:51 -0400 "Bob Lewis" <rlewis@staffnet.com>
writes:

>
>
> The gel-cell is a sealed lead-acid (SLA) battery. I think the
> PS-1200
> is a discontinued model - it's not show on the PowerSonic page. If
> these batteries are old (even though new), they may not perform very
> well. I'd also be concerned about them leaking or venting inside the
> K2. Personally, I'd spring for the extra \$11.50 - chump change
> compared to what the K2 cost.

I have a PS-1200 and it is a 2.2 Ahr model. I got it new locally about a year ago. So while it is likely a discontinued model it may not be that old. So for the right price I would take it. But given the 2.9 Ahr model is the same size I'd really prefer to have that one. I think they upgraded their batteries not too long ago. I also have a 4.5 Ahr model that no longer is listed at their site. It has apparently be replaced by a 5.0 Ahr version in the same dimensions.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 18:08:16 -0600 (CST)

From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>

To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU>

Subject: [75876] Summer Fox Hunt #6 - W8RU - corrected -

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1000725180542.20986A-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

....I missed a fox pelt for N1FN in hunt #3 due to a printer problem here,
so here's the corrected Team score....

- TEAM COMPETITION -

(1) - SWAMP RATS: Pts=26

- K0EVZ - Doc <-
- NV4V - Pete
- AF4PS - Mac <-
- AJ4Y - Paul <-
- N1TP - Tom <-

(2) - QRP CHEESEHEADS: Pts=3

- N9AW - Jerry
- NK9G - Rick
- AE9K - Brian
- WA9TZE- Jim

(3) - RAIDERS OF THE LOST RF: Pts=9

- NA6E - Mary
- VE3FAL - Fred
- VA6RF - Earl <-
- VE5RC - Bruce
- VE6JAZ - Robert

(4) - THE FLYING PIGS: Pts=12

- KB9BVN - Brian
- N8IE - Dan
- W8DIZ - Diz
- WB6JBM - Rick
- AC7CF - Andrew

(5) - GANDALF the GREY:

- G0JJQ - Wayne

(6) - BIG DAWGS: Pts=27 "Clean Sweep"

- N1FN - Marshall
- N5TW - Tom
- WJ1R - Larry
- NW7DX - Ben
- N6WG - Bob

...please send any corrections directly to me....tnx.....

...72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
 A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - SOC #11 & #12 - Whiner#10 -
 "QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

 Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 17:40:59 -0700
 From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
 To: qrp-1@LeHigh.edu
 Subject: [75877] Dan's Small Parts and Kits
 Message-ID: <2.2.32.20000726004059.00f5b198@fix.net>
 Mime-Version: 1.0
 Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Subject: Dan's Small Parts and Kits

Server is having its problems. The assure me that they will have Dan's Page up soon.

Thank you for your patience.

72,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...k

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 18:12:45 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <w2kj@earthlink.net>, qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [75878] [Parts]P.S. Transistors
Message-ID: <B5A3891D.1D4D%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Joe - I read your post on the 2N3055 not working in your power supply. I suspect that if the 2N3055 was good and installed correctly that it did not have enough current gain. The 2N3771 is rated at a minimum beta of 40 and the 2N3055 at 15. The "typical" 2N3055 is rated higher than 40, but there is a considerable spread in parts. If you have a surplus or offbrand 2N3055 of unknown pedigree, then it may have low beta. The 723 does not always have enough current to drive the 2N3055 so most manufacturers that use that configuration use another drive transistor between the two. The 2N3771 is a far better choice for pass transistors than the 2N3055.

It is interesting to see how topics repeat themselves on QRP-L. In November of 97 Dave Shalita, W6MIK, had a similar question. I dug out my reply to him then. Here it is with some updating:

>Dave - I missed your earlier questions on the 2N3055 so I don't know exactly what your questions were, but like most things I have an opinion on this as well. Nobody asked me to share it so I will.

>

>First there are probably better transistors available for power supply applications than the 2N3055. The 2N3055, like the 2N2222 is the cockroach (or pigeon) of power NPNs. I don't have my Motorola power transistor app book here, but if you look at it you can find several NPN transistors with Safe Operating Areas (SOAs) that provide better margin for your application than the 2N3055. If you need to know more about using transistors within their SOA check with Horowitz and Hill, "The Art of Electronics". One transistor that leaps to mind now is the 2N3771/2N3772. Anyway for a few dollars more you can probably find a better transistor for the application

than a 2N3055. You may also wish to check the Tech America catalog.

>

>The 2N3055 comes in many flavors. I recommend buying only ones made by reputable manufacturers, Motorola, as an example. You should avoid surplus ones. 20 years ago as a post Doc I had an Argon LASER power supply that used an unholy amount of 2N3055s in its power supply; 60, 6 banks of 10 each as I recall. One day one pass transistor went out so I replaced it. A couple days later the whole string that contained that transistor went out, so I replaced the whole string. A few days later 2 strings went out, the one I had replaced and the one adjacent to it. After that, it became impossible to turn the thing on without burning out a string. After replacing a few strings I realized that I was missing something basic. I called the manufacturer and after the second call I got the right person and he told me that they selected the 2N3055s that had high secondary breakdown for this application. I bought nearly all of the 2N3055s available in Salt Lake City and had the technician measure them on a curve tracer and picked the ones with the highest secondary breakdowns. That cured my problem.

>

>That experience left me with a lot of dead 2N3055s from various manufacturers. I decided to open a few. There were a wide variety of actual die inside, the largest being 3 or so times the size of the smallest. The method of attachment also varied, some used eutectic, and some used epoxy. The coverage of epoxy varied quite a bit as well. What surprised me was the wide variety of wire bonding; some had ribbon, some had hefty wire bonds, some had thin wirebonds, some had aluminum and some had gold. Some had ball bonds and some had wedge bonds. Most of the ones with thin wire bonds had, not surprisingly, failed by fusing of the wire bonds. All of the ribbon bonds were intact. There was corrosion in some packages, the dreaded purple plague of early semiconductor packaging, even though these were supposed to be hermetically sealed TO-3 metal cans. For me it was not unlike one's first exposure as to what goes into sausage (or politics).

>

>I have found since that some manufacturers sell a lot of chips that fail inspection as other part numbers as 2N3055s, and hence the wide variation. This can be bad if you get a chip that has a much higher f_t than the 2N3055 as they can oscillate in some power supply circuits and cause all sorts of problems.

>

>Most 2N3055s do not have enough current gain to be driven by a 723 directly to very high current and will require a driver transistor. Like nearly everything else, "Ham Radio" had an excellent article on the design of high current power supplies about 15 years ago or so. I don't have the reference handy though. Lots of heat sink is always a good idea and you may also wish to add a fan to cool the heat sink.

>

>My \$0.02. - Duffey

>

I hope that this post is OK for QRP-L as 13.8 V at 7 A (90+ Watts) is not

quite QRP! :^)

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 17:45:34 -0700
From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
To: qrp-l@LeHigh.edu
Subject: [75879] The NorCal Page and Dan's Small Parts and Kits
Message-ID: <2.2.32.20000726004534.00f5f614@fix.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Well, the router on our local server is not functioning and unfortunately they are not at the moment being very helpful in fixing the problem.

For the NorCal Page for the time being:

<http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal.html>

For Dan's Small Parts and kits try:

<http://www.fix.net/~jparker/dans.html>

Thanks and sorry for the inconvenience.

72,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...k

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 20:21:03 -0400
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
To: tdufres@hotmail.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [75880] Re: Help winding xformers!
Message-ID: <4.3.2.7.1.20000725201737.00b0b490@pop.prodigy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 10:52 PM 7/25/00 +0000, you wrote:

>Help! I am winding two bifilar transformers, on a FT37-43 core. I can't
>seem to get past a certain point! I twist the wires together, then wrap
>them around the torroid (10 times), then check continuity. It seems as if
>they are touching somewhere, because I have continuity in A and A', but
>also in A and B, and A and B', etc. The edges of the torroids are not
>rounded like the ones you use for filters, and I do notice some scraping
>along the wires. They are shorting! What can I do to avoid this?
>Help! I am stuck!
>Tom
>KC GXX

Tom....you can coat the toroid with some 5 minute epoxy resin to try to "soften" the edges. Also, you could probably do some taping on it with masking tape to effect the same result. Neither will make any difference in the performance of the transformer.

Also, make sure that the twisted pair isn't shorted before doing the winding. That sometimes will happen if the coating on the magnet wires isn't too durable.

72 and GL.....Jim, K8IQY

>-----
>Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 20:58:09 -0400
From: "Pastor-KC1DI" <elbc@pivot.net>
To: <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75881] Re: vacation antenna
Message-ID: <002c01bff69c\$959404a0\$181299d0@elbc>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: "Michael Bower" <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, July 25, 2000 6:31 PM
Subject: vacation antenna

> I know there has been a log of discussion recently about portable
> antennas. But I could use some details for a particular situation.
> (Although I've been a ham for 20+ years, I haven't spent much time on HF
> or QRP for most of that time.)
>
> The place where we stay is about 50 feet from the ocean, facing ENE or
> E. I have a 20' black widow that can be mounted on the front deck
> putting the top of the black widow at about 30 feet up. I could build a
> doublet for this but the problem is that the lot is not very wide so the
> dipole be more of an inverted V dipole with very sharply angled legs.
>
> Rigs to be used are DSW40 and NorCal40A on 40 meters. May take a 20
> meter rig as well (RHR).
>
> Here's the questions:
>
> 1) Will this suffice for being able to do some HF work?
>
> 2) I may be able to lessen the angle of the inverted V IF I run the legs
> back a bit. What I mean is this. If you look at the antenna from
> above, I can gain on the angle if the legs (as seen from above) also
> form a slight V. The top of this V would be away from the ocean and the
> base of the V would be pointing towards the ocean. Will this
> configuration help or hurt me?
>
> 3) Would I be better off to try to use the crappie pole (black widow)
> for a Saint Louis Vertical instead of supporting a doublet? If I did
> that, how long would the radials have to be and how many would I need.
> Remember, the open side of this would be towards the ocean so the radial
> would predominantly be that way as well. (The back side runs into the
> house).
>
> 4) Am I totally off base and would a better antenna be suggested?
>
> Any advice is appreciated. But hurry as if I have to build something
> (like the SLV) I better get cracking.
>
> TIA
>
> Michael N4NMR
>
>
> --
> 73 de N4NMR
> Michael Bower
> Ashburn, VA (near Washington, D.C.)
>

Hi Michael,

Go with the vertical as close as you are to saltwater you'll have a real good ground system .. Should work lots of DX on 40 or 20

73 Happy Hamming,

Dave KC1DI

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 18:09:29 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
To: qrp qrp <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [75882] Fwd: Poqet PC Plus Serial Connector
Message-ID: <20000726010929.14733.qmail@web120.yahoomail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

--- Brian Schmalz <brian.s@logicpd.com> wrote:

> From: Brian Schmalz <brian.s@logicpd.com>

> Subject: Poqet PC Plus Serial Connector

> Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 17:36:51 -0500

> Reply-to: poqetpc@lists.best.com

> To: poqetpc@lists.best.com

>

> To all who may want this info:

>

> The part number of the connector you need in order to connect to the

> RS-232

> serial port on the Poqet PC Plus is TX20-26P-D2LT-1A1 and it is made

> by JAE.

<http://www.jae.com/engineering.htm> The connector that is on the

> motherboard of the Poqet is TX20-26R-D2LT-1A1. Note that the

> connector for

> the 10 pin TTL connector (the other serial port) is the exact same

> part

> number but with a 10 rather than 26 in front of the R or P. (P=plug,

> R=Receptacle) The datasheet for this connector is at

<http://www.jae.com/productpdf/ioc/ptp/tx20.pdf>.

>

> I have a schematic for the small circuit board that comes with the PC

> Plus

> that converts the 26pin JAE serial to standard DB-9 serial if anyone

> wants

> it.

>

> *Brian Schmalz

Thought others here might want to know about this.

72!

Jeff

=====

Jeff Jones

AB6MB

NorCal QRP Club #65, QRP-L #1780, ARCI 10071

Radical FIST Member 6798

Voicemail/Fax 1-888-Excite2 ext 925-439-2514

ICQ 62450117

Do You Yahoo!?

Get Yahoo! Mail Free email you can access from anywhere!

<http://mail.yahoo.com/>

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 11:15:20 +1000

From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [75883] Re: vacation antenna

Message-ID: <397E3BA8.4B3109A5@integritynet.com.au>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Pastor-KC1DI wrote:

> Go with the vertical as close as you are to saltwater you'll have a real
> good ground system ..

I live quite close to the seaside in "rule city" and no verticals at all -
management is even objecting to small satellite dishes on the roof in lieu of
cable TV - but the surrounding area is all sand to whatever depth. Still a
good ground? Of academic interest only.

72/73's

Ian Purdie Budgewoi N.S.W. Australia - Co-ords 33o:14' S 151o:34' E

My FREE Newsletter:- <mailto:vk2tip@qsl.net?Subject=Subscribe>

VK2TIP "I'll give ya the TIP mate" QRP-L #1978. SOC #171 FP#91
URL - <http://www.electronics-tutorials.com/>

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 21:18:43 -0400
From: "John L. \"Jake\" Carter" <jakecart@ix.netcom.com>
To: ea5xq@qsl.net, QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [75884] Re: Indoor Antennas
Message-ID: <397E3C6F.FD5C798A@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Juan -- EA5XQ:

In late December, 1999, I put a 10/15/20m fan wire dipole in my attic. I spent very little time installing the antenna -- I just cut the wires to length and stapled them to the rafters in my attic -- fed them with coax to a common feed point. I did try to spread the dipoles out some so they were not on top of each other. Without a tuner the whole mess is resonant at about 18.9 MHz.

In the past 7 months I have over 800 QSOs on the antenna -- most at 5 watts or less. Worked 109 countries QRP -- 59 confirmed -- got some interesting cards like Palestine, Svalbard, Mali, Tanzania, Israel, Australia and New Zealand. I even worked a few QRPP -- Germany, Austria and Scotland. Scotland was 2-way QRPP -- GM30XX was at .9 watts, I was at .8 watts. Rig is an old Yaesu FT 757 through a Kenwood AT-230 tuner. I keep my OHR WM-2 wattmeter in line to monitor my power out. Most of the QSOs were on 10m -- when 10 is hot it is unbelievable!!

I hate to admit it but I also boosted the power a couple times to pick up some QSOs I just couldn't get QRP -- North Korea, Republic of Maldives and Reunion Island.

I guess my suggestion would be to try an attic antenna -- put up the best you can. I like 20 through 10m -- my antenna does OK on 17 and 12m too. I can't work everyone I hear but I can work a lot of stations -- especially when conditions are good.

Good luck and 73,

Jake -- N4UY
Vienna, VA

(Washington, DC suburbs)

Check out my homebrew, manhattan style, slightly modified Tuna Tin II
at:
<http://pweb.netcom.com/~jakecart/TT2.html>

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 21:45:35 -0400
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [75885] DITTER
Message-ID: <001901bfff6a3\$315f8930\$1461a518@cinci.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Got another or the same "ditter" but this time on 14026.6

73 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39.218N - 84.305W
FPqrp-1 SOC-8 DLQRPAG-1454 ARCI-10226 QRPL-1998 10X-9389 CATT-26 K2-493
<http://home.cinci.rr.com/w8diz> [AOL-IM "w8diz"]

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 22:14:05 -0400
From: "Ken Hanks" <kennfd@mindspring.com>
To: <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75886] Re: DITTER
Message-ID: <003101bfff6a7\$2fbc3ca0\$82128ad1@kh>

I am receiving him S& here in CT, antenna is a 2 element tribander at 35 feet. Same direction and strength as yesterday. I pretty sure the rate of the dits is the same too.

73,

Ken Hanks K1XS
Naugatuck, CT
QRP-L #494

Date: Sat, 05 Aug 2000 22:16:23 -0400
From: osier <osier@northnet.org>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [75887] QRP is strange.....!!!!
Message-ID: <398CCA77.D1F250F6@northnet.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All !!!

Just worked UA9FAR on 20 meters with 2 wattsWhich may not seem like much ... Heard him calling "CQ" and gave him a shout came right back to me with a 55 ...but what happened after is better ...asked me "what county are you in ?" ..St Lawrence ..which he needed ..so a QSO resulted after I told him what power I was using ..he was amazed at what 2 watts into a dipole could do !!!!! ...asked what rig I was usingArgo 509 It amazes me how DX operators are so talkative at times when a QRP station comes back to them !!!!!..It makes the use of QRP even more fun with thier positive attitude !!!!!When QRO gets a "you are 59" and thats all ..its nice for a DX station to stop and have a conversation out of curiosity !!!!!..... May not seem like much to some , but it makes it that much more enjoyable to me !!!!!

73 and 72s !!!!!

George , N2JNZ / QRP

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 20:32:19 -0600
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, wjl1r@chisp.net
Subject: [75888] FOX: Big Dawgs Rule!
Message-ID: <397DF953.25367.26E4119@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Thanks to clean sweeps in the last 4 hunts, the Big Dawgs are now in front of the whole darn pack of teams. By one pelt, but that's enough [g].

Well done, Dawgs!

Marshall Emm, N1FN
Milestone Technologies, Inc.
(303) 752-3382
<http://www.mtechnologies.com>

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 19:46:07 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jeff Furman <jfurman@ocs.net>
To: Harry Hurst <hhurst@delanet.com>, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [75889] HB: decoupling
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0007251910511.13302-100000@ocs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Harry, I found decoupling mentioned in these two books I have here at work:

"The Radiotron Designer's Handbook" F. Langford Smith, ed. 3rd ed.
pp 28-30

this edition is easier to find (and cheaper) than the 4th ed., but the 4th ed. likely has the same info. These classics are hollow state only, but the analysis and advice is timeless.

"The Radio Engineering Handbook" Keith Henney, ed. 3rd or 5th ed.
also has a brief mention, less detailed analysis.

I will guess that Fred Terman's "Radio Engineer's Handbook" says something, but it's too valuable for me to have at work here.

These above books are from the 30's to 60's, I consider the best time for electronics (electrical engineering) textbooks...

Also look in "Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur"; that's also out of my reach here; I know decoupling networks are well applied there.

Does anybody on the list know if a modern book, such as Horowitz and Hill, mentions decoupling? I know there was a flurry of messages regarding a sale sometime in the last year or so...

73, Jeff Furman AD6MX

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 22:58:57 -0400
From: "Ed Nelson" <edxnelson@home.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [75890] QRP-L Numbers?

Message-ID: <011601bff6ad\$7126b340\$2c490b18@prntn1.nj.home.com>

I see folks referring to "QRP-L Numbers" Can someone tell me what they are and do I need a Number?

Tnx...Ed W4EN

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 22:08:16 -0500

From: "TC Dufresne" <tdufres@radiks.net>

To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [75891] Torroid winding stage III

Message-ID: <00bf01bff6ae\$bf286060\$99f31dce@server>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all that had suggestions on the problem I am having with torroid transformers. I am winding bifucated transformers on a T37-43 and t50-43 cores. I keep getting shorts! I have winded, no kidding, over 2 dozen times with similar results. What could I be doing wrong?

Suggestions tried and failed...

1) Coat with epoxy to "round" edges of core. Good idea, but how do I get the coting even? It "goops" up on the edges and leaves little in the center, which I think may be the prob

2) File it down-ugh! what a mess! Lots of little iron filings around and my hands ae a mess.. No help

3) Wind it with tape/teflon tape/masking tape..

No way! Way too small!

4) Wind by hand, check continuity in wires before winding core OK before,no shorts, but after winding very carefully, same results... SHORTS!!!

What are my alternatives here? I have tried smaller wire (#26) same results. Seems I had no probs when I did my FB 40 transformers. Could it just be bad enamel wire? I just got the roll from Ocean Electronics today....Could I use a steel core wire like what they use for making beads?

Perfect size (#24), and insulation looks like enamel.

Could I dip the mag wire in wax or something to make it more "slippery" so it won't snag?

Could I coat it with a coat of varnish?

Could I stand on my head and spit nickels?

(SRI, got frustrated,,,)

HELP?!?!

KC0GXX

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 03:10:08 GMT
From: "Tom Dufresne" <tdufres@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU
Subject: [75892] Torroid winding-Part II
Message-ID: <F1681DIj0LAMx1JityZ00009816@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Thanks to all that had suggestions on the problem I am having with torroid transformers. I am winding bifucated transformers on a T37-43 and t50-43 cores. I keep getting shorts! I have winded, no kidding, over 2 dozen times with similar results. What could I be doing wrong?

Suggestions tried and failed...

- 1) Coat with epoxy to "round" edges of core. Good idea, but how do I get the coating even? It "goops" up on the edges and leaves little in the center, which I think may be the prob
- 2) File it down-ugh! what a mess! Lots of little iron filings around and my hands are a mess.. No help
- 3) Wind it with tape/teflon tape/masking tape..No way! Way too small!
- 4) Wind by hand, check continuity in wires before winding core OK before, no shorts, but after winding very carefully, same results... SHORTS!!!

What are my alternatives here? I have tried smaller wire (#26) same results. Seems I had no probs when I did my FB 40 transformers. Could it just be bad enamel wire? I just got the roll from Ocean Electronics today....Could I use a steel core wire like what they use for making beads? Perfect size (#24), and insulation looks like enamel.

Could I dip the mag wire in wax or something to make it more "slippery" so it won't snag?

Could I coat it with a coat of varnish?

Could I stand on my head and spit nickels?

(SRI, got frustrated,,,)

HELP?!?!

KC0GXX

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 13:40:52 +1000
From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75893] Re: Toroid winding stage III
Message-ID: <397E5DC4.8C547A36@integritynet.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

TC Dufresne wrote:

> Could it just be bad enamel wire? I just got the roll from Ocean Electronics
> today....Could I use

Personally I used to use wire-wrap wire with success and on other occasions just plain 24 gge enamel. Teflon coated is preferable if it's handy

72/73's

Ian Purdie Budgewoi N.S.W. Australia - Co-ords 33o:14' S 151o:34' E
My FREE Newsletter:- <mailto:vk2tip@qsl.net?Subject=Subscribe>
VK2TIP "I'll give ya the TIP mate" QRP-L #1978. SOC #171 FP#91
URL - <http://www.electronics-tutorials.com/>

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 00:16:15 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [75894] Re: Torroid winding stage III
Message-ID: <bf.56a97a3.26afc00f@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, from what you have said, it would seem to me that either the insulation on the wire you have is soft and easily scratched (Bad), or you are pulling it through with such force, trying to get it tightly wrapped, that you are scratching the insulation off.

I am sure that, after all those tries, you are being very gentle with the wire, so the problem must be the insulation.

I have wound dozens (lots) of toroids, and many of them bifilar, and have not once had shorts between the wires, and only twice that I can think of have had a wire shorted to the core. So, with what you are experiencing, there must be something wrong with the insulation on the wire you have.

72

Wayne NB6M

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 22:50:44 -0700
From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
To: qrp-1@LeHigh.edu
Subject: [75895] NB6M, Wayne's SMK-1 5 Watt Mod on the NorCal Page
Message-ID: <2.2.32.20000726055044.0143ab90@fix.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Wayne, NB6M's 5 Watt Mod is available on the NorCal Page
complete with schematic.

The addendum by Wayne for adding this amp to other rigs is
also there.

Enjoy,,,THANKS WAYNE!

72,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...k

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 22:51:32 -0700 (PDT)
From: "Robert P. Okas" <vintage@best.com>
To: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75896] RE: Guitars, mandolin, fiddle, banjo, etc. at Ft. Tuthill
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.21.0007252248190.5818-100000@shell14.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hey "Slowhand" Ed,

Just bring along a "Pignose", it's a qrp Marshall stack!! ;-} ;-} ;-}

73,
Bob

On Mon, 24 Jul 2000, Hare, Ed, W1RFI wrote:

> Bummer that I won't be there this year! (I gave 'em a bit of what-for for
> not sending me, but I have asked Dan Miller, K3UFG, to stop by the QRP
> activities.) If I can get there next year, I can bring my 64 Fender
> Statocaster. Let's just say that it is NOT QRP and let it go at that. :-)
>
> I have always wanted to put together an ARRL HQ "Rock Band." If we ever do,
> I will ask Wayne Green if he plays an instrument. If so, we can invite him
> to join us. The name of the band would be, of course, "In League With the
> Devil." :-)
>
> THIS IS A JOKE! :-)
>
> 73,
> Ed Hare, W1RFI
>
> > -----Original Message-----
> > From: Doug Hendricks [mailto:ki6ds@hotmail.com]
> > Sent: Sunday, July 23, 2000 7:03 PM
> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> > Subject: Guitars, mandolin, fiddle, banjo, etc. at Ft. Tuthill
> >
> >
> > Guys, if you play an acoustic instrument, bring it along with
> > you to Ft.
> > Tuthill. Dave Benson will be there (he plays guitar very
> > well), Bob Okas is
> > bringing his mandolin and guitar, and I will have my new 12
> > string with me.
> > We plan on having some fun. All are welcome to join. Don't
> > know what this
> > has to do with qrp, but wanted to get the word out. See you
> > in AZ this
> > weekend. 72, Doug
> > -----
> > -----
> > Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at
> > <http://www.hotmail.com>
>

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 02:02:58 -0400
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75897] Re: FOX: Big Dawgs Rule!
Message-ID: <3.0.32.20000726020254.00756990@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 08:32 PM 7/25/00 -0600, you wrote:

>Thanks to clean sweeps in the last 4 hunts, the Big Dawgs are now in front of

>the whole darn pack of teams. By one pelt, but that's enough [g].

>

>Well done, Dawgs!

>

>Marshall Emm, N1FN

>Milestone Technologies, Inc.

>(303) 752-3382

><http://www.mtechnologies.com>

Har! Marshall it ain't over til it's over!

I actually saw a beautiful red fox on Shaker Landing road yesterday...hope that was a good portent. I hesitate to mention that we have been stalking a rat on the riverboat.

Good luck to you overweight dogs, you'll need it!!!!

73 Pete NV4V

Swamprat

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 22:56:29 -0700

From: Thomas Kuehl <ac7a@gci-net.com>

To: John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [75898] Re: ANT: QRP use of the Double Bazooka

Message-ID: <397E7D8D.C6319B61@gci-net.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is long-winded so delete now if you wish to do so.

Hello John,

I stand by my earlier comments regarding the dipole and the Double-Bazooka (D-B): The D-B is a dipole antenna and doesn't possess any gain advantage over any simple dipole of equivalent electrical length, when placed and positioned in the same space.

Regarding the bandwidth of a 20 meter wire dipole; a simple dipole tuned to the center of the band, constructed of AWG #14 wire, fed with a 75 ohm feedline, and mounted a half-wavelength above ground, will have an SWR of 1.5:1 or less across the entire band. Since this antenna presents a low SWR across the band to a

transceiver there would be little reason to use a D-B on this band.

When it comes to 80 meters the its bandwidth is another situation altogether. A simple dipole, constructed of AWG #14 wire, mounted an eight-wavelength (34 ft) above ground, and tuned to the the center of the band, will have a 2:1 SWR bandwidth of only about 80 KHz. With the antenna at this height the radiation resistance (R_r) is about 35 ohms. Obviously most hams feed such an antenna with 50 ohm coax, but whether you use 35 ohm coax or 50 ohm coax, the SWR will be on the order of 10:1 at the ends of the band. Increasing the dipole height to a quarter wave-length increases the R_r to about 85 ohms and improves the 2:1 SWR bandwidth to about 250 KHz. The SWR at the band ends will now be on the order of 4 to 4.5:1. So mounting an antenna close to ground reduces both R_r and bandwidth.

Walt Maxwell's (W2DU) analysis of the D-B's coaxial, reactance canceling stub's shows they contribute little to the overall bandwidth touted by the antenna's advocates. In the previously mentioned Technical Correspondence by Maxwell, he compares the bandwidth of a simple 80 meter dipole and a D-B, set a height such that the resonant R_r is 55 ohms. The simple dipole produces an SWR of 5.0:1, 200 KHz below resonance, while the SWR afforded by the D-B reactance canceling stubs is 4.2:1 at the same frequency. In actuality, the D-B will likely yield an SWR a few tenths of a unit lower because of the coax's larger outer conductor diameter (lessens L/D ratio), the open-wire/end-wire extensions (fat conductors), and ohmic losses of the cable's dielectric. So my "somewhat better bandwidth" statement could, in this case, be taken to mean that a D-B user may get another 50 to 100 KHz bandwidth before encountering the 5.0:1 SWR. In the case of either antenna, a transmatch would be required. Note that there have been a number of newer broadband dipole designs, using coaxial cable stubs in other configurations than the D-B, for reactance cancellation. They can be found in the ARRL's Antenna Compendium series and most offer an SWR of about 2:1 or less, across most of the 80 meter band.

If one chooses not to use a coaxial stub approach, the article "Fat Conductors," in the Antenna Compendium, Volume 2, shows an 80-meter, broadband dipole using parallel conductors. Each pair of #14 wires are 59 feet long each, spaced 3 feet apart.

Enough said by me. It is now time to start packing for Ft. Tuthill!

'73, Thomas - AC7A (Tucson)

John Wagner wrote:

> Hi Thomas,
>
> Thanks for your thoughts, much appreciated.
>
> First off, I hope (and doubt) nobody will pull down their dipole and
> hang up a double bazooka because I said it works better for me. I would

> hope folks will build the antenna and try it for themselves. I usually
> try a new design because of an article I've read or someone recommends
> it. I wouldn't have tried a loop until I saw an article in QRP
> Homebrewer about one and it piqued my interest.
>
> The double bazooka? Well, it's fox season and I like to be well armed -
> what an appropriately named weapon for baggin' a fox! OK, all kidding
> aside...
>
> There are physical differences between the double bazooka and a dipole.
> So I disagree there isn't any reason it would perform better - it's
> physically different, it performs differently. I would also say that the
> definition of "somewhat better bandwidth" should be quantified; the
> double bazooka allows operation across the entire 20m band without a
> tuner. The 80m version is reported to allow operation across the entire
> 75m/80m band - what thickness of wire dipole would it take to do that?
>
> What I found during the day today is that my dipole seemed to hear
> better. Last night this wasn't the case. I'm guessing that the location
> of the stations I was hearing and the physical location of my two
> antennas makes quite a bit of difference. And I find that the double
> bazooka is getting better reports for transmitting. I'm also having
> people come back to me with 5 watts A LOT more than when using the 3/2
> wave dipole. Maybe it would be different with a 1/2 wave dipole - trust
> me, I'll find out!
>
> Thanks again, 73,
>
> John, KB1ENS
>
>

Date: Tue, 25 Jul 2000 23:10:13 -0700
From: "Frederick R. Ramont" <frr1@mindspring.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [75899] Have to quit
Message-ID: <397E80C5.17385421@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

New Alinco DX-77 with internal keyer etc. \$500.00

Fred

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 03:54:22 -0400 (EDT)
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
To: Ed Nelson <edxnelson@home.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75900] Irregular Reminder...Re: QRP-L Numbers?
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.4.21.0007260352150.1925-1000000@saturn3.acs.oakland.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 25 Jul 2000, Ed Nelson wrote:

> I see folks referring to "QRP-L Numbers" Can someone tell me what they are
> and do I need a Number?

The QRP-L Help files can be found here:

<http://www.oakland.edu/~prvalko/qrpplc.htm>

73! =paul= W8KC
Collector of Ten*Tecs and other fine plastics.
Visit the Virtual Ten*Tec Museum at:
<<http://www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko>>

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 08:35:20 +0000
From: Goran Hosinsky <hosinsky@royac.iac.es>
To: bowerm@ix.netcom.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [75901] Re: vacation antenna
Message-ID: <397EA2C8.62D17C26@royac.iac.es>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Michael, the 30' you can get up might be enough to put up one
full size vertical
element going down to the ground and then one (or more if you can)
radials pointing in the sea direction. This would give you
a better signal than the st Luis vertical on the deck.
Best would be to put the vertical directly at the water edge, I'd then
load it in the center with a coil (torroid) to have it resonant on 40m

Saludos

Goran ea8yu La Palma Island, Canary Islands

>
> The place where we stay is about 50 feet from the ocean, facing ENE or
> E. I have a 20' black widow that can be mounted on the front deck
> putting the top of the black widow at about 30 feet up. I could build a
> doublet for this but the problem is that the lot is not very wide so the
> dipole be more of an inverted V dipole with very sharply angled legs.
>

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 07:13:51 -0400
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [75902] Clandestine Signals
Message-ID: <20000726.071622.-97257.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Some one ask why a "ditter".

Clandestine, Covert, Stealthy, Furtive, Secret, Surreptitious, Private,
Hidden, Sly Underhand, just to name a few.

Ever wonder about those "single letter beacons" ? . . . Markers! Why?
Ever hear any "burst" transmission on or about those beacons?

Did anyone else hear three letter code groups on 14.026.6 (G5RV <E--W> @
FM19xa) about 1030Z / 7-26 just after the time the ditter went QSB? Then
WOW, guess what, the CW stopped, QSB went away, the ditter came back.

Now at 1045Z / 7-26, there is brief high speed CW, signal to noise here
is such that copy is impossible. Another brief burst of CW at 1057Z but
no ditter before or after.

John
N3AAZ
FM19xa

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 07:38:30 -0400
From: "Harry Hurst" <hhurst@delanet.com>
To: "Tayloe Dan-P26412" <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>, <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75903] Re: HB: filter caps & decoupling & wattmeters
Message-ID: <000801bfff6f6\$06477fc0\$8f50e2d8@upstairs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

(sorry about the full quote of previous message, but this IS on-topic, and a technical issue.)

----- Original Message -----

From: Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
To: <hhurst@delanet.com>; 'qrp1' <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, July 24, 2000 7:24 PM
Subject: Re: HB: filter caps & decoupling & wattmeters

> >#2 I can't find any good info on
> >designing decoupling circuits for
> >high-gain audio amps. It has to
> >be in those books somewhere!
>
> Harry:
>
> I think I can help with this one.
>
> In really stubborn cases, I have used a 7808
> 8v regulator to act as decoupling circuit.
>
> For normal cases, there is a circuit known
> as a capacitor multiplier that can also
> be used for isolation. This is a NPN
> emitter follower circuit with the collector
> tied to B+ (12v I assume), a cap to ground
> from the base (10 uf or so), a resistor
> from collector to base (2K - 20K or so)
> and the emitter feeds the circuit to be
> decoupled.
>
> The R/C combination makes a low pass filter
> from the B+ to the base of the transistor.

> Because of the gain of the transistor, the
> "effective" cap referenced at the emitter is
> the base cap multiplied by the gain of the
> transistor. It is a handy circuit to keep
> in mind.
>
> But in your case, the emitter is strongly
> decoupled from the B+, which will help reduce
> feedback via that path.
>
> I think this same sort of thing was used
> to feed the discrete audio preamps on a
> R2 receiver. I think it was referred as
> an active load or something like that,
> but it had the same B+ isolation effect.
>
> I have found from practical experience that
> loading down the input stage helps also,
> but that is not always very practical.
>
> - Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions
>
>

Dan

I tried the capacitor multiplier circuit you described above.
I tied a 2-stage low-level preamp to a speaker amp module built from Fig.
2-4 in W1FB's Design Notebook. Previously, this combination howled and
squealed, even with the usual cap-resistor decoupler. When I added the
capacitor multiplier circuit to the preamp, it became quiet and stable. I
used a PN2222A, a 12K resistor and a 10 uf cap in the circuit. I chose the
transistor because I have more than a lifetime supply of them. The resistor
was selected because it was half-way between the two values you suggested.
The only problem I have now is that I want to know how the circuit works,
and how to design one. Anytime you can solve a problem with ten cents worth
of parts, it's great. Thanks again Dan.

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 04:40:21 -0700 (PDT)
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@yahoo.com>
To: wd3p@juno.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75904] Re: [Elecraft] More - Battery Replacement?
Message-ID: <20000726114021.7196.qmail@web3004.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I too have noticed that several gel cell manufactures have "increased" the ampere/hour ratings on their batteries. The typical Radio Shack 12V gel cell has gone from 4Ah to 5Ah. Since the size and weight haven't increased I wonder if they have actually improved the technology or are they going the way of antenna manufactures with their inflated gain figures for competitive purposes?

=====

73,

Steve Yates - AA5TB

Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs

<http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb>

aa5tb@arrl.net

Do You Yahoo!?

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<http://mail.yahoo.com/>

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 11:58:56 +0000

From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [75905] Re: [Elecraft] More - Battery Replacement?

Message-ID: <397E8C30.694791B4@earthlink.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I cannot say for all of the battery makers, but for many it is actually better batteries.

There are several factors involved.

Better plastic cases allow you to use a thinner case and get more lead and acid inside. = more capacity

Better ways of making the plates increases surface area without losing strength. = more capacity and more current delivery

Better chemistry gives better performance also.

Now for the potential gotcha.

All capacity ratings must indicate the rate or they are useless.
Most of the batteries we use are tested at the 20 hour rate.

If you test with a faster or slower discharge the capacity will
be different.

Slower discharge = more capacity.
Faster discharge = less capacity.

Depending on the batteries and application you can find specs for
25 amp discharge, 75 amp discharge, one hour and two hour discharge
and others.

Bottom line?

Probably a little of both better battery making and optimistic
marketing.
:-)(

michael N6CHV

Steve Yates wrote:

```
>
> I too have noticed that several gel cell manufactures
> have "increased" the ampere/hour ratings on their
> batteries. The typical Radio Shack 12V gel cell has
> gone from 4Ah to 5Ah. Since the size and weight
> haven't increased I wonder if they have actually
> improved the technology or are they going the way of
> antenna manufactures with their inflated gain figures
> for competitive purposes?
>
> =====
> 73,
> Steve Yates - AA5TB
> Fort Worth, TX - EM12gs
> http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb
> aa5tb@arrl.net
>
> -----
>
> -----
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Get Yahoo! Mail Free email you can access from anywhere!
> http://mail.yahoo.com/
```

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 08:25:17 -0400
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75906] Re: Torroid winding stage III
Message-ID: <001801bff6fc\$90b29f40\$2d0a05cc@rochester.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> What are my alternatives here? I have tried smaller wire (#26) same results.
> Seems I had no probs when I did my FB 40 transformers. Could it just be bad
> enamel wire? I just got the roll from Ocean Electronics today....Could I use
> a steel core wire like what they use for making beads?
> Perfect size (#24), and insulation looks like enamel.
> Could I dip the mag wire in wax or something to make it more "slippery" so
> it won't snag?
> Could I coat it with a coat of varnish?

Maybe the enamel on your wire is too brittle? Can you try some different wire? Maybe plastic-insulated wire-wrap wire?

> Could I stand on my head and spit nickels?

You might get somebody to wind the things for you if you offer to do that.
(Grin)

Dave

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 07:36:53 -0500
From: "Craig W. Behrens" <craigwb@hiwaay.net>
To: "QRP-L QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75907] QRP Club Visit
Message-ID: <LPBBIKBNB00LHAAJAHJGCEKCCDAA.craigwb@hiwaay.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'll be in Atlanta Saturday, August 5th and I understand that the North

Georgia QRP Club meets at the RadioShack.com store on Buford starting at 10AM. (I have 2 daughters that live in Atlanta that I visit frequently--just haven't been able to get in sync with the meeting dates till now.)

I have wanted to see the guys for a long time now and really look forward to hanging-out with them. I see them on the air and on this list server--but there is nothing like an eyeball QSO. Hi!

Is there a talk-in repeater that everyone uses?

Can someone have a NoGaPiG kit there for me to buy?

Anything special I should/could do to add to the festivities?

72/73 & DX,
Craig W. Behrens--NM4T
Madison, AL

ARCI #8137, QRP-L #1711, ARGO-535, QRP+, Kits

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 10:01:15 -0400
From: "Ed Nelson" <edxnelson@home.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75908] Re; QRP-L Numbers Tnx
Message-ID: <017c01bfff709\$f6d6c5a0\$2c490b18@prntn1.nj.home.com>

Thanks to all for the info on the QRP-L numbers
Ed W4EN

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 09:01:47 -0500
From: "Terry Bassett" <mutabut@net66.com>
To: <Qrp-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75909] re: Toroid winding
Message-ID: <000901bfff70a\$0a220ac0\$0101a8c0@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am reading the messages about the winding of the toroid problem and it occurred to me that if all else failed...could you make one winding then put a layer of Teflon tape (such as is used for pipe joint fittings) on then install a second layer and ultimately get the same inductance while avoiding a shorted turn?

Just a thought...

73,

Terry KA9TXE East Central Illinois

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 10:23:41 -0400
From: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [75910] From the ARRL Board meeting minutes - not OT! :-)
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CCB2C186@mail.arrl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

21. Mr. Roderick, as Chairman, presented the written report of the Membership Services Committee. Major issues addressed by the Committee included the 15 meter DXCC rollout and the progress of the DXCC 2000 program and the DXCC Challenge Award. The 12 and 17 meter DXCCs will be added in January 2001 thus rounding out the program. Mr. Roderick yielded the floor to Mr. Patton for an update on the electronic QSLing Project. The EQSL project will proceed with written specifications for an automated system incorporating extensive electronic security measures. The Committee also discussed the progress of the DXCC Card Checking Program and will re-evaluate at the next Board meeting. The MSC will be developing a set of goals and criteria to send to the Contest Advisory Committee for a study of the Club Contesting program. The Membership Services Manager was tasked with studying the possibilities for managing a QRP DXCC.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 08:06:39 -0700
From: Radman <radman@best.com>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75911] FS: OHR-400, DD-1, Explorer-II, etc....
Message-ID: <01BFF6D8.72A75140@radman.vip.best.com>

Gang,

FS -- the following very nice items:

OHR-400 - Collector quality/condition. 4-band (80,40,30,20m) QRP transceiver. Meticulously assembled by me-self, aligned and tweaked by Dick at OHR. Full power+ on all bands, etc . No internal keyer. Includes original documentation. Shipped to you for \$239.00.

OHR-DD1 unbuilt kit. Digital readout & freq counter for OHR - 400 and many other rigs. Has programmable offsets/memories & will accommodate forward/reverse tuning - quite slick! New price: \$79.95 + shipping. I'll ship to you for \$71.00 with all documentation. As new.

OHR-Explorer-II 40m unbuilt kit - very cool 40m QRP transceiver. Features 70kHz coverage of any 40m band segment. Front panel controls: main tuning, bandwidth (filter), RIT, AF gain & Phone jack. As new condition with all documentation & case. \$83.00 shipped.

"Art of Electronics" - by Paul Horowitz & Winfield Hill. Hardbound with jacket. Cambridge University Press - second edition. Amazon's price is ~ \$72 shipped. I have two copies - this copy is utterly new, never opened. I'll ship to you for \$63.00. (I'll keep my well-used copy!)

Steve "smoke solder" Weber's LED keyer kit -- Original Version. Unbuilt with full documentation. Iambic A or B mode. Two msg buffers. 8-35wpm in 1 wpm steps. Very cool LED readout. As new in Steve's shipping envelope. I'm keeping my beta version ;) complete - \$25.00 shipped.

73,

Conrad Weiss - NN6CW

Date: 26 Jul 00 11:00:57 EST
From: M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [75912] FS - Long

Message-ID: <20000726160057.8383.qmail@aw164.netaddress.usa.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I have the following equipment for sale:

1. Kenwood TS-140 - includes original MS-43 up/down mike, original mobile =
=

mount, dual fused power cord, factory manual. Full QSK or semi, 31 =

memories, digital readout. General coverage receiver tunes 50kHz to 35 =
MHz.

About an 8 on a 1-10 scale, primarily due to some paint wear around the
e

mike and rf gain slide switches (from use) and some scratches and m=
inor

scuffing. Looks and works good. \$450.00 CONUS

2. LDG auto tuner - 150 watt model. Factory built. Looks and works new. =
=

Selling only because I have several other LDG tuners. \$135.00 CONUS

3. LDG QRP Tuner kit - In the factory box. Opened to make sure all was th=
ere

and then re-closed. No time to build right now. \$100 CONUS

4. Wilderness Sierra - Has the KC2 and factory KC2 front panel and buz=
z-not

noise blanker installed. 7 plug-in modules for 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15,=
and

10. Recent complete factory alignment by QRP Bob at Wilderness Radio.
Excellent radio and looks new. \$400.00 CONUS

5. U.S. Tower, 55', crank-up, tilt-over, with base mount for rotor. This i=
s =

the deluxe model that tilts and cranks up. Rotor mounts at ground leve=
l.

Complete. Needs new cable. Cost new is nearly 2K. \$700.00. Pick up Hou=
ston
area only.

6. Oak Hills SCAF-1A - switched and widths of 2440, 574, 459, 383, 230, an=
d =

108. Looks new and works great (I have two). requires 12v at 100 mA (not included). Manual. \$55.00 CONUS

7. MFJ Artificial round (MFJ 931) - Looks new. \$50.00 CONUS

8. LDG Digital SWR/Wattmeter - outstanding digital wattmeter, as new, built by professional electrical engineer. Includes couplers for HF, 6 meters, 2 meters, and 70 CM. Power rating is 150 watts - accurate to 1 watt or less. Cost \$175 in kit form with 4 modules. See at their site www.ldgelectronics.com \$130.00 CONUS

9. Radio Shack HTX-100 - Excellent condition, like new. SSB and CW at 25 watts. Never been mobile. \$100.00 CONUS

10. Heil BM model single-ear headset with the HC-5 element. Excellent lightweight headset mike. Note that this is the older single ear model

with the smaller foam pad. Works VOX, but will need a switch to do PT. Includes Heil adapter (think it's for an ICOM - has the blue stripe). Works with the HTX-10 or the TS-140 with a Kenwood adaptor. \$50.00 CONUS

Please contact me off list at mgoins@usa.net if there are any questions. All gear is simply surplus to my current needs. Thanks for the bandwidth.

mike
wb5yjx
SOC 54

Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=3D1>

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 09:03:28 -0700
From: Mike Gipe <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
To: "QRP-L list (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>

Subject: [75913] FOX: Summer fox tally, hunt 6
Message-ID: <F988E2FF74F4D111A61F00A0C949D7A928EDED@mission>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

QRP-L 20 METERS - SUMMER 2000 - HUNTS TALLY - TOTAL SIX HUNTS

6 for 6: W0CH, K0EVZ, AE9F, NK7M, W7MD, W7QQQ, NQ7X,
N6MM, VA6RF, K6VNX, K5AAR, K5DI, NM5M, AJ4Y,
N1FN, WJ1R.

5 for 6: W7ILW, W7MD, N6WG, N5IB, N5TW, W5YR, N5ZE, N4ROA,
WS4S, N4SO, NV4V, N1TP.

4 for 6: KA9TXE, W8DIZ, NW7DX, WA7SPY, K7TQ, K5JHP, K5OI,
AJ4AY, AF4PS, KA1DDB, KC1FB.

3 for 6: W0AV, KI0II, N0RC, AG0T, N0UR, KB9BVN, K8CV, N8IE,
WB8RCR, VE7SL, NK6A, KC6MC, WD5CMA, K5DW, N5GJQ,
K5LN, KA5T, VE5VA, KM5VY, W5YW, AF5Z, KG4BIG,
AF4LQ, KE1LA, K1QM, W1RO.

2 for 6: AA0B, WB0HQV, NK9G, WD9IFF, K9IUA, AC7AC, WE7G,
VA7NT, K7QQ, KB7WW, W6ABC, VE6JA, WB6JBM, NN5B,
N5IW, VE5RC, AA5UN, KU4AF, K4LL, W4NJK, AF4PP,
W3CD, VE3ZBU, AE2T, WZ2T, W2XN.

1 for 6: NI0A, AB0CD, K0CO, K0EPK, AB0GO, W0HEP, KQ0I, NF0R,
W0RW, W0UFO, K0ZK, N9AW, VE9GM, N8ME, W8RU, WB8YYY,
K8ZT, W7AQK, AC7AX, VE7BGP, N7CQR, AA7EQ, KB7MBI, KU7Y,
KB6FPW, N6NU, N6TUU, N6XU, KN6YD, K5AX, KR5C, WB5GWB,
W5JAY, N5JI, KK5LD, VE5QRP, K5UP, K4GZZ, W4MVZ, K3NY,
W2APF, N2CQ, KF2P, HP1AC, W1CFI, K1CL, KB1ENS, W1II,
K1JD, K1MG, AK1P, W1XT.

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 10:31:51 -0500
From: Robert McAtee <w5tnj@camalott.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [75914] Zaped T-T 1340
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.20000726103151.007c2b00@mail.camalott.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Sometime back I read a post where someone had reverse connected a Ten-Tec
13xx tranciever. I was in agreement that a protection diode should be a

must. Well I did the same thing. Reversed the polarity for about 10-15 seconds. If the gentleman could point me to what he had to replace it would save me some troubleshooting and hair pulling. No need for replies that I'm dumb, etc. I've suffered enough. (:> ==Mac== AG5F Abilene, TX.

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 12:52:20 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: mutabut@net66.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [75915] Re: Toroid winding
Message-ID: <9e.78cfce3.26b07144@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Terry,

You have a good idea there for preventing the scraping and shorting between layers. I'm not sure that it would work out well in this case, because it would reduce the level of coupling between the wires of the winding, and would change the impedance of the windings as well.

If I understand what I read in the handbook, hi, the wires are twisted together both to maximize the coupling between them and because wires twisted together in that fashion take on the characteristics of a transmission line, the impedance of which is determined by the number of twists per inch.

Perhaps one of the more knowledgeable people on the list could shed some light on that.

72

Wayne NB6M

Date: 26 Jul 00 12:43:03 EST
From: M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU
Subject: [75916] FS - Long - Update
Message-ID: <20000726174303.9723.qmail@awcst094.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

The QRO LDG tuner, and the QRP LDG tuner kit, are both spoken for. =

Thanks, guys, for the response and the bandwidth.

mike
wb5yjx

Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=3D1>

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 19:48:26 +0200
From: "Hans Kaper" <hanskap@kaper-1.tmfweb.nl>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [75917] testmessage
Message-ID: <000701bfff72a\$113a8c40\$0909643e@tm981195>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sorry, this is just a test. I cannot reach the list, so I changed my setup a little.
Hope it works!

Hans PA3HGM

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 11:29:51 -0700
From: Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [75918] Updated BEE ROSTER
Message-ID: <B5A47BA2.53000%russ@natworld.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Here is the latest roster of the Year 2000 Bumblebees. This remarkable event will take place on Sunday, July 27. Don't miss it!

See The ARS Sojourner for details. <http://www.natworld.com/ars>

Call	Name	#	Location
AA1MY	Seab	71	Mt. Beacon, NY
AA4XX	Paul	84	Cape Lookout Nat Seashore, NC

AA7LE	Bary	25	Coast Range, OR
AA7QU	Russ	31	Cascade Mountains, OR
AA8IV	Richard	98	Near Findlay, OH
AA8PJ	Jeff	42	Tuscarawas Valley, OH
AC5K	Wes	32	Lake near Lumberton, TX
AC6KW	Jeff	14	Forest of Nisene Marks, CA
AC7CF	Andrew	88	Milcreek Canyon, UT
AD4MZ	Bob	28	Rutherfordton, NC
AE4GX	Sam	60	
AE5X	John	23	Appalachian Trail, CT
AG5P	Walter	18	Cuiver River State Park, MO
AK7Y	Greg	22	Noble Mountain, AZ
GW3CWI	Richard	91	Snowdonia National Park, Wales
K0EVZ	Doc	29	Ft. Lincoln, ND
K1LGQ	Dennis	54	Central New Hampshire
K1QM	Joel	89	In the trees near Concord, MA
K1VP	Ed	67	
K1WX	Don	92	Wapack Trail, NH
K2Q0	Mark	58	Park near Buffalo, NY
K5HWT	Morgan	43	Big Bend National Park
K5RAC	Joe	4	Red Kane Park, Arlington, TX
K7FD	John	90	Mary's Peak, OR
K7KBD	Jim	44	Madison Country, MT
K7SZ	Rich	85	Sweet Valley, MT
K7TQ	Randy	17	In the mountains of Idaho
K7UD	Dee	27	Grand Canyon National Park, AZ
K9YT	San	77	Park near Madison, WI
KA2BEO	Rob	39	Lakewood, NJ
KB0VCC	Dale	45	Pequawket Fire Tower
KB9UUY	Mark	87	Skokie River Valley, IL
KD1JV	Steve	100	Mt Randolph, NH
KD3FG	Jon	51	
KF4AR	Rick	57	Kings Mtn. Nat Military Park, NC
KF4UCH	Greg	37	Sierra Buttes, CA
KG0MZ	Scott	99	Scott Lake, KS
KG9NF	Mev	59	Devil's Lake State Park, WI
KI0II	Ron	47	Lake Mc Conaughy, NE
KI6SN	Richard	24	Box Springs Mountain, CA
KL7H/C6A	Bruce	101	Lumber Cay, Bahams
K04WX	Mike	82	
KQ6DV	Tom	34	Forest of Nisene Marks, CA
KQ6NO	Rick	20	
KT3A	Cameron	40	York County Park, PA
N0IBT	Dave	69	Boulder Mountain Parks, CO
N0RC	Rod	63	Horsetooth Mt. Park, CO
N0SXX	Gary	10	Black Hills, SD
N0TU	Steve	35	Mt Herman, CO
N0UR	Jim	33	Near Brooklyn Park, MN

N2CQ	Ken	5	Hopewell Lake, PA
N2SMH	David	49	Round Valley Reservoir, MJ
N2TO	Kevin	81	
N2WG	Bill	94	On a beach near Wilmington, NC
N3IK	Ike	41	Lehigh Gap State Park, PA
N4BP	Bob	74	In VY2 land
N4DD	Dennis	12	Chestnut Ridge
N4ROA	Dan	64	Clinch Mtn, VA
N5IW	Dave	65	Cedar Breaks Park, TX
N6GA	Cam	1	San Gabriel Mountains, CA
N6MM	Harvey	73	Mt. Pinos, CA
N6WG	Bob	9	Chabot Park, CA
N7CEE	Bruce	15	Schultz Peak, AZ
N7CQR	Dan	19	Cascade Mountains, OR
N7MFB	Bill	16	Pioneer Park, WA
N7RVD	Brian	79	Finn Hill, WA
N7SR	Steve	86	Regional Park, MN
N7XJ	Bob	7	Big Baldy Mt, UT
N8ET	Bill	70	Near Findlay, OH
N9AW	Jerry	68	Plymouth Rock, WI
NK9G	Rick	76	
NM5M	Eric	96	Glen Arbor Preserve, TX
NR0NR	Gene	83	Ringarogy Island, Ireland
VA7NT	Paul	3	Riverside Park, BC
VE3ELA	Ken	13	Southern Georgian Bay, ON
VE3GYY	Peter	53	Lac St. Jean, Quebec
VE3JC	John	36	
VE3TEQ	Armin	56	An island in Georgian Bay
VE3VX0	Joe	50	Crosshill, ONT
VE5RC	Bruce	66	Wascana Lake, SK
W0CH	David	61	Devil's Den State Park, AR
W0YSE	Neil	95	Wasatch Mountains, UT
W1PID	Jim	93	Pemigewasset River, NH
W3TS	Mike	8	Fort Hunter Park, PA
W4ED	Bob	38	Appalachian Trail, GA
W5CGH	Brad	48	Lewisville Lake, TX
W6AGS	Arthur	52	Wheeler Ridge, CA
W6ZIP	John	80	Big Bear Wilderness, CA
W7CD	Bob	97	Near Canadian boarder, WA
W8DIZ	Dieter	62	Loveland Ohio bike Trail
W9SUL	Dave	26	
WA2COG	Michael	75	Lake Fenwick, WA
WA2HOQ	Bob	11	New Bold Island, Delaware River
WA4SQM	Ken	30	North Georgia Mountains
WA7LNW	Jack	72	Zion National Park, UT
WB3AAL	Ron	6	Appalachian Trail, PA
WB6FZH	Greg	55	Shasta Trinity Natioinal Forest, CA
WB6MFS	John	78	Castle near Carcassonne, France

WD3P	Larry	2	West Virginia
WE6W	Ed	21	Annadel State Park, CA
WF4I	Derek	46	Mt. Mitchell State Park, NC

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU
Contest Manger for The Adventure Radio Society

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 12:08:41 -0700
From: Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
To: "'Harry Hurst'" <hhurst@delanet.com>, "'qrpl'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75919] RE: HB: filter caps & decoupling & wattmeters
Message-ID: <87568F78ABDCD211A0AC0008C707718B029D0F8B@az10exm03.sat.mot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

The R value is the main design parameter. The circuit described has a built in 0.6 to 0.7v drop because of the base-emitter junction. Furthermore, there is a drop across the R due to the base current consumed which will further lower the output decoupled voltage.

The base current depends on the gain of the transistor used and the current demands of the circuit being powered.

For example: Assume your 2n2222 has a gain of 100. Assume your pre-amp requires 5 ma. The base current is 5 ma/100 or 0.05 ma. If we let the base resistor drop 0.5v, $0.5/0.00005 = 10K$ ohms.

Once the resistor is selected, pick a cap size where the RC time constant is reasonable for audio bypass. $10K * 10uF$ gives a 0.1 second time constant. This should smooth out most B+ fluctuations except at *very* low frequencies.

The main point to this circuit as far as isolation is concerned is that the output voltage is following the slow, filtered voltage variations seen at the base of the transistor, and not the more rapid fluctuations seen at the B+ voltage supply.

Your attempt at R/C decoupling would work, given a large enough C. This circuit is another why to get the smoothing effect of a larger C by cheating and making use of a smaller C and the gain of a transistor.

Other applications:

You could just have well used a resistive divider to bias the base to deliberately get a lower output voltage.

By using a resistive divider to feed the base of the transistor, I have used this circuit to provide a clean 2.5v to a VFO from a 5v regulator which is powering other noisy digital stuff. My theory is that running a VFO at a reduced voltage will help minimize drift due to the heating of components. Therefore, in one circuit, I get both a voltage reduction and a cleaner voltage source for my VFO.

- Dan, N7VE

>The only problem I have now is that I want to know how the circuit works,
>and how to design one. Anytime you can solve a problem with ten cents
worth
>of parts, it's great. Thanks again Dan.

> >#2 I can't find any good info on
> >designing decoupling circuits for
> >high-gain audio amps. It has to
> >be in those books somewhere!

> Harry:

>
> I think I can help with this one.
>
> In really stubborn cases, I have used a 7808
> 8v regulator to act as decoupling circuit.
>
> For normal cases, there is a circuit known
> as a capacitor multiplier that can also
> be used for isolation. This is a NPN
> emitter follower circuit with the collector
> tied to B+ (12v I assume), a cap to ground
> from the base (10 uf or so), a resistor
> from collector to base (2K - 20K or so)
> and the emitter feeds the circuit to be
> decoupled.
>
> The R/C combination makes a low pass filter
> from the B+ to the base of the transistor.
> Because of the gain of the transistor, the
> "effective" cap referenced at the emitter is
> the base cap multiplied by the gain of the
> transistor. It is a handy circuit to keep

> in mind.
>
> But in your case, the emitter is strongly
> decoupled from the B+, which will help reduce
> feedback via that path.
>
> I think this same sort of thing was used
> to feed the discrete audio preamps on a
> R2 receiver. I think it was referred as
> an active load or something like that,
> but it had the same B+ isolation effect.
>
> I have found from practical experience that
> loading down the input stage helps also,
> but that is not always very practical.
>
> - Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions
>

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 15:27:00 -0400
From: Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75920] Bumblebees
Message-ID: <397F3B84.FB4DD40D@tampabay.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Can non-BB stations work other non-BB stations in this event?

Or do I only work the Bumblebees??

73
Paul AJ4Y

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 12:53:48 -0700
From: "K7FD" <cqdx@teleport.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75921] Re: Bumblebees
Message-ID: <000901bff73b\$37a42a60\$a78c80a7@lincoln.k12.or.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dee, K7UD, was kind enough to let the QRPacific qrp club post his very neat FOBB logo/artwork on our website...check it out:

<http://www.teleport.com/~cqdx/qrpclub.htm>

John K7FD

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 12:55:25 -0700
From: "K7FD" <cqdx@teleport.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75922] Wilderness Radio URL dead?
Message-ID: <000f01bff73b\$71320d60\$a78c80a7@lincoln.k12.or.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone else having trouble getting to Norcal/Wilderness Radio...

73 John K7FD

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 13:12:24 -0700
From: Radman <radman@best.com>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75923] FS: 11-2-10 CB kits...
Message-ID: <01BFF703.26EEA5C0@radman.vip.best.com>

Gang,

Back in 1998, Steve "melt solder" Weber launched the 11-2-10 CB conversion kit for converting a Maxon or RS CB unit for 10meter amateur use. I did some beta testing for Steve - had a blast - and now I have some surplus 'adventure material' for those interested.

I have two FS deals:

1.) RS #21-1701 CB radio - as new in the box - with the RS *factory

service manual* included. Also includes user's manual, mic, mobile mount bracket, original packaging - complete!

Will include Steve's complete documentation for the 11-2-10 kit with the microprocessor. You'll need to provide a handful of common parts and a SMT MC145170 PLL chip. You'll also have to roll your own small PC board!

I have \$63 invested in the RS CB unit (and service manual.) I'll *not* charge anything for Steve's microP or instructions. Note: this 'kit' should go to someone with appropriate skill level.

It's a fun build & kit, but you'll be on your own... I'm on to further adventures as is Steve.

Will ship the entire package for \$49.00 via US Priority.

1.) 2.) Maxon MCB-30 CB radio -- as new in the box - includes user's manual, mic, mobile mount bracket, original packaging - complete!

AND... a complete 11-2-10 kit with documentation & all the parts. This kit will require that you solder in the SMT PLL chip. I would rate the kit as Intermediate skill to above. Fun kit for those seeking adventure!

I'll ship to you for \$67 via US Priority.

73,

Conrad Weiss - NN6CW

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 13:11:07 -0700
From: Russ Carpenter <russ@natworld.com>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [75924] Corrected Date for the Bees
Message-ID: <B5A493E9.530B%russ@natworld.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Earlier today, Stupid (me) managed to announce that the Flight of the Bumblebees would be held on Sunday, July 27. The correct date is, of course, July 30.

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU
Contest Manager for The Adventure Radio Society

Date: 26 Jul 00 15:18:36 EST
From: M Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU
Subject: [75925] FS- single lever brass paddle
Message-ID: <20000726201836.21511.qmail@awcst094.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Single lever FT-10 brass paddle made by Jim Richards (KD6VDH).

This is an earlier model, and all is the same except this one has an aqua=
blue
(I think it's fiberglass) fingerpiece shaped sort of like a guitar pick a=
nd it
has no nameplate. Never hooked up. Very light feel. =

See at www.morsex.com/tap/ft2.jpg

\$60.00 CONUS

Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=3D1>

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 16:29:48 -0400
From: "Richard E. Robinson" <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [75926] Sandlapper Bumble Bee
Message-ID: <v03110705b5a4edc62b82@[152.15.144.71]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Since there are 4 other Bumble Bees operating in NC, I've decided to
operate south of the border and become the one and only South Carolina Bee.
I'll Bee operating from Andrew Jackson Birthplace State Park in Lancaster
County, SC.

<http://www.geocities.com/Yosemite/Gorge/4294/park-aj.html>

Hope to see you Sunday.

72,

Rick kf4ar

"If I had known Jackson would betray our people, I would have let the Creeks kill him." Junaluska, Chief of the Cherokee

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 13:30:03 -0700
From: Andreas Junge <andreas@OpenGrid.Com>
To: cqdx@teleport.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75927] RE: Wilderness Radio URL dead?
Message-ID: <E5759E504187D311B0CF00C04F60ADCD2C78D4@galaxy.opengrid.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

John,

try:

<http://www.fix.net/~jparkers/wild.html>

Andreas, N6NU
Menlo Park, CA (CM87VK)

> -----Original Message-----
> From: K7FD [mailto:cqdx@teleport.com]
> Sent: Wednesday, July 26, 2000 12:55 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Wilderness Radio URL dead?
>
>
> Anyone else having trouble getting to Norcal/Wilderness Radio...
>
> 73 John K7FD
>
>

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 16:27:18 -0400
From: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75928] RE: From the ARRL Board meeting minutes - not OT! :-)
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CCB2C1A8@mail.arrl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Okay, so I bet not many read this to the very end. :-) My apologies for not being a bit more concise.

Here is the last sentence of the minute from the ARRL Board meeting:

> The Membership Services Manager was tasked with
> studying the possibilities for managing a QRP DXCC.

If there is any QRP-L discussion about this, I will forward any discussion points to Wayne Mills, the Membership Services Manager.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Hare, Ed, W1RFI [mailto:w1rfi@arrl.org]
> Sent: Wednesday, July 26, 2000 10:24 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: From the ARRL Board meeting minutes - not OT! :-)
>
>
> 21. Mr. Roderick, as Chairman, presented the written report of the
> Membership Services Committee. Major issues addressed by the
> Committee
> included the 15 meter DXCC rollout and the progress of the
> DXCC 2000 program
> and the DXCC Challenge Award. The 12 and 17 meter DXCCs will
> be added in
> January 2001 thus rounding out the program. Mr. Roderick
> yielded the floor
> to Mr. Patton for an update on the electronic QSLing Project.
> The EQSL
> project will proceed with written specifications for an
> automated system
> incorporating extensive electronic security measures. The
> Committee also
> discussed the progress of the DXCC Card Checking Program and will
> re-evaluate at the next Board meeting. The MSC will be
> developing a set of
> goals and criteria to send to the Contest Advisory Committee

> for a study of
> the Club Contesting program. The Membership Services Manager
> was tasked
> with studying the possibilities for managing a QRP DXCC.
>
>
> 73,
> Ed Hare, W1RFI
>

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 13:41:46 -0700
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: russ@natworld.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [75929] Re: Corrected Date for the Bees
Message-ID: <397F4D0A.3F295831@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Russ Carpenter wrote:

>
> Earlier today, Stupid (me) managed to announce that the Flight of the
> Bumblebees would be held on Sunday, July 27. The correct date is, of course,
> July 30.
>

Well, the announcement could be correct in 2003 :-)

Phil

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 13:49:33 -0700
From: "Jason Milldrum" <thecabal@mindspring.com>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [75930] Signal on 14.026
Message-ID: <NEBBKHNMEDODBDLOKEPJAEMNCBAA.thecabal@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Has anyone else noticed the odd signal on or around 14.026 where the

mysterious ditler was earlier? I caught it on 14.026 at 2043Z, then shortly thereafter it moved down to 14.022. As a matter of fact, it just now moved down to 14.020. Any idea what this is? BTW, I can't hear the ditler anymore.

Jason
KD7JKI

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 13:55:33 -0700
From: "Jason Milldrum" <thecabal@mindspring.com>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [75931] FW: Signal on 14.026
Message-ID: <NEBBKHNMEDODBDLOKEPJOEMNCBAA.thecabal@mindspring.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----
From: Jason Milldrum [mailto:thecabal@mindspring.com]
Sent: Wednesday, July 26, 2000 1:54 PM
To: thecabal@mindspring.com
Subject: RE: Signal on 14.026

Of course as soon as I got this message on the list the signal suddenly stopped at 2050Z on 14.018. Did anyone else catch it?

Jason
KD7JKI

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
> Jason Milldrum
> Sent: Wednesday, July 26, 2000 1:50 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Signal on 14.026
>
>
> Has anyone else noticed the odd signal on or around 14.026 where the
> mysterious ditler was earlier? I caught it on 14.026 at 2043Z,
> then shortly

> thereafter it moved down to 14.022. As a matter of fact, it just
> now moved
> down to 14.020. Any idea what this is? BTW, I can't hear the ditte
> anymore.
>
> Jason
> KD7JKI
>

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 16:58:09 -0400
From: "Hare, Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "Price, Brennan, N4QX" <N4QX@arrl.org>
Subject: [75932] RE: Signal on 14.026
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CCB2C1A9@mail.arrl.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Though off topic a bit, there still is a QRP connection. I forwarded all of the reports on the ditte from QRP-L to Brennan Price, N4QX, the HQ staffer who oversees the Monitoring System. He was VERY impressed with the helpfulness of the QRP community, which is gaining quite the reputation in hamdom in general. Good job, guys.

The sequel to the story is that the signal was located to the San Diego area and the local SD hams found it pretty quickly. Now, how many of US have left our rig on and had something key the keyer... :-)

Let's NOT tie up the QRP-L list with reports on the new one at 14.026-, but please send them and beam headings, etc., to n4qx@arrl.org.

Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Laboratory

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Jason Milldrum [mailto:thecabal@mindspring.com]
> Sent: Wednesday, July 26, 2000 4:56 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: FW: Signal on 14.026
>
>
>
>
> -----Original Message-----

> From: Jason Milldrum [mailto:thecabal@mindspring.com]
> Sent: Wednesday, July 26, 2000 1:54 PM
> To: thecabal@mindspring.com
> Subject: RE: Signal on 14.026
>
>
> Of course as soon as I got this message on the list the
> signal suddenly
> stopped at 2050Z on 14.018. Did anyone else catch it?
>
> Jason
> KD7JKI
>
>
> > -----Original Message-----
> > From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
> > [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> > Jason Milldrum
>
> > Sent: Wednesday, July 26, 2000 1:50 PM
> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> > Subject: Signal on 14.026
> >
> >
> > Has anyone else noticed the odd signal on or around 14.026 where the
> > mysterious ditte was earlier? I caught it on 14.026 at 2043Z,
> > then shortly
> > thereafter it moved down to 14.022. As a matter of fact, it just
> > now moved
> > down to 14.020. Any idea what this is? BTW, I can't hear
> the ditte
> > anymore.
> >
> > Jason
> > KD7JKI
> >
>
>

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 14:16:41 -0700
From: Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <eric@elecraft.com>
To: EleCraft mail list <elecraft@qth.net>, QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [75933] Elecraft K1 Quick Reference Card
Message-ID: <397F5539.14BCE10D@elecraft.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For those of you who can't wait, we have placed a Quick Reference Card at:
<http://www.elecrafter.com/K1/K1quick.pdf> for the new K1 dual band QRP
transceiver. We should be putting the manual up on the site in the next
several weeks too.

Wayne and I are off on the plane to meet Gary, AB7MY in Phoenix and drive up
to Ft. Tuthill tomorrow. See you all there!

73, Eric WA6HHQ

--

<http://www.elecrafter.com>

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 17:48:31 -0400
From: Ron Majewski <majewski@erim-int.com>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [75934] FOX: W8RU Summer Fox on 28 July, 0100utc
Message-ID: <397F5CAF.5D1A785B@erim-int.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello to all,

Just when you thought you had chased me out of the back forty acres
known as 20m, I'm returning for another hunt. I'll be on 20m starting
at 0100utc on Friday, 28 July. This is Thursday, 27 July in the USofA.
I will be at 14.060 +/- activity at the time.

Again, I will be making liberal use of my RIT to help deal with the pile
up, so please keep that in mind and spread out if your equipment will
let you. On Sunday I think most of the callers were within 500-600Hz of
my calling frequency. If the pile-up thins out it naturally collapses
back to my transmit frequency, and that is just fine. I'll continue
to tune up and down so as to not miss anyone.

Good luck to all of you and I hope to hear you at 0100utc on 28 July.

72/3,

Ron (W8RU).

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 15:59:37 -0600
From: "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>

To: <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [75935] QRP-L
Message-ID: <000501bfff74c\$cbf269a0\$3ddf070c@callahan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Please Poastpone Thank You Cal KF7ET

Date: Wed, 26 Jul 2000 05:38:16 -0700
From: tcltd@widomaker.com
To: aa5tb@yahoo.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [75936] Re: Broadband antennas with resistors
Message-ID: <397EDBB8.4674@widomaker.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My guess is that the B&W is a T2FD.
Jim

Steve Yates wrote:

>
> --- Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com> wrote:
> > B&W markets a 90' long folded dipole that supposedly
> > covers 1.8 to 30
> > mhz, wonder what it has in it's center insulator ?
>
> Actually, the resistor is just opposite the feedpoint.
> With such an antenna a significant portion of the RF
> energy is radiated and only a small portion is
> absorbed by the resistor. Typically, the lower you go
> in frequency with such an antenna, the greater the
> energy absorbed by the resistor.
>
> A 1/4 wave monopole without an extensive groundplane
> has a very significant resistor (the earth) right at
> the feedpoint. The point is you have to put things
> into perspective. In applications (example, military)
> that require a broadband antenna more then the
> absolute maximum efficiency out of the antenna can use
> such antennas. Granted, there are some antennas that
> really are nothing more then leaky dummy loads.

>
> A terminated rhombic is an example of an antenna that
> uses a resistor but yet still has high gain and
> efficiency in the desired direction.
>
> In our QRP operations the goal is usually to squeeze
> out every last bit of RF out of an antenna so antennas
> with resistors usually should be used with caution.
> At least understand how the resistor is used.
>
> =====
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End of QRP-L Digest 1894

